

THE NEW TRAIL



- "Rutherford" House
- Convocation Section
- The "Tory" Opening
- E.T.V.-Canada's First
- Librarianship -
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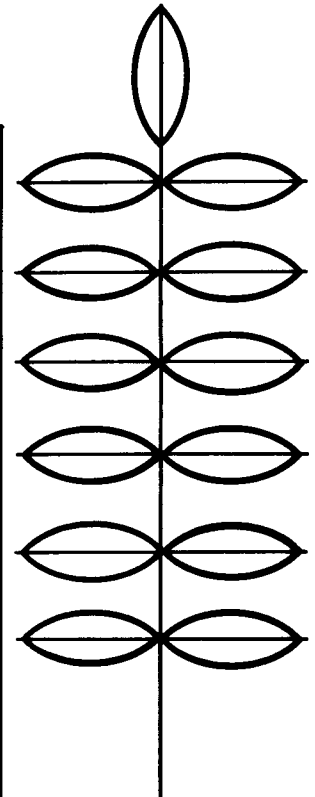
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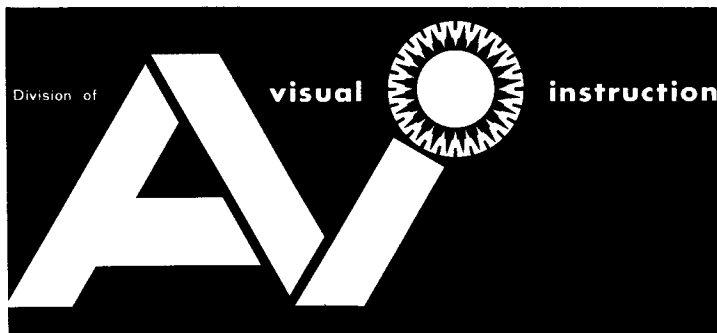
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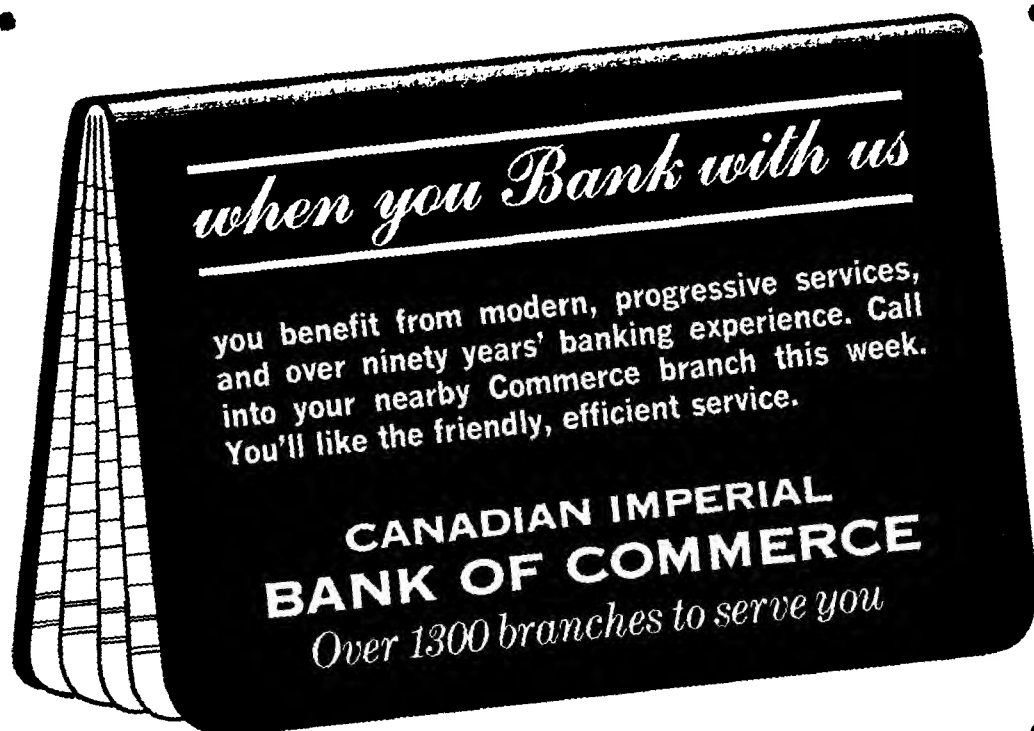
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ONE, TWO, THREE

First it was one, then two, and now in 1967, three Convocations will be required to accommodate the close to 1,300 senior students who are planning to graduate this spring.

Dates for the ceremonies, similar to the one depicted on our front cover, will be May 30th and 31st, and June 1st, in the Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium.



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The “Rutherford” House and its place in Alberta architecture

By LEWIS G. THOMAS

Among the casualties of the University's expansion into North Garneau the one most likely to be lamented by generations of Alberta alumni will be the Rutherford House, which has stood near the corner of 112th Street and Saskatchewan Drive since 1911.

Built by the first Premier of Alberta, the Honorable Alexander Cameron Rutherford, the substantial old brick house, with its pillared porch and stonewalled terrace, was occupied by the Rutherfords until 1940. Since then it has been the home of the Alberta chapter of Delta Upsilon fraternity.

Dr. Rutherford ranks with Dr. Henry Marshall Tory chief among the founders of The University of Alberta. As Premier and Minister of Education he pressed for the earliest possible establishment of a provincial university. His administration was responsible for the first University Act and for the choice of the site on the North Saskatchewan in the western part of what was then the city of Strathcona. Above all he persuaded Henry Marshall Tory to become the first President. His interest in the University did not lessen with his retirement as Premier. He became Chancellor of the University in 1927 and remained in that office until his death in 1941.

Closely related to his devotion to the welfare of the University was Dr.

Rutherford's interest in history and particularly in the history of the Canadian West. He was an enthusiastic collector of Canadiana especially of material related to the Canadian West. His collection, which threatened to overflow even the spacious limits of his house, became one of the most important in the west. He was extremely generous in opening it to those who shared his interests and communicated his enthusiasm to many students. The collection was presented to The University of Alberta through the generosity of his heirs and remains the basis of its holdings in the field of early Canadian and western history.

Dr. Rutherford was one of the founders of the Historical Society of Alberta in 1907, which had among its charter members the whole body of the Legislative Assembly of the Province. He remained an active and interested member throughout his life and was its President from 1919 to 1941.

Dr. Thomas is both an alumnus of the University and a member of its staff. He graduated with a B.A. in 1934 and an M.A. in 1935, and was appointed to the faculty in 1938. Now Professor of History, he has been Head of that Department. Dr. Thomas is an acknowledged authority on the Canadian West.

Dr. Rutherford played a leading part not only in politics and education but also in the affairs of his community and his church. There can, however, be no doubt that his deepest and most abiding preoccupation was with the university. It was natural that he should build his house within sight of the campus. He followed its development with the closest interest and its students and faculty were the beneficiaries of the warm hospitality extended to them by Dr. Rutherford and his wife, the former Mattie Burkett of Ottawa. Until his death in 1941, almost every graduate of the university must have been entertained at least once at their house. Their annual Founder's Day tea party was a gracious and refreshingly personal aspect of the ceremonies attending the annual graduation exercises.

The Rutherford House is an outstanding example of the more opulent domestic architecture of the Canadian West at the time of emergence from the pioneer stage. As befitted the prospective residence of a man as prominent as Dr. Rutherford in the public life of his province, it was a large and substantial building planned for entertaining on a large scale. When it was built the use of brick for domestic building was the exception to the general rule, though most of the larger houses built in Edmonton at this time were constructed of this material. Many

of these, especially in the down-town area, have disappeared, or are about to disappear.

In the early years of the century the fashionable quarter of Edmonton, and what was then called "the West End", was the part of the city lying west of 101st Street, east of the present C.P.R. tracks and between Jasper Avenue and the edge of the river valley. Further west lay an area which included the homestead taken by Father Lacombe and the extensive property of Malcolm Groat. This may still be identified by the large number of Roman Catholic institutions, St. Joachim's Church, Grandin School, the General and Misericordia Hospitals, for example, that were established here. Malcolm Groat was a generous benefactor both to the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches. Both these areas contain many examples of the residential architecture of this period, but these are rapidly disappearing as sites are cleared for the construction of high-rise offices and apartment buildings. In the pre-1914 period when the Rutherford House was built, the movement westward had been stimulated by the construction of Government House, the only major stone residential house in Edmonton. Most of the houses in the ravine area west of 124th Street and south of Stony Plain Road are, however, of later construction.

On the south side of the North Saskatchewan river in the town and city of Strathcona with which the Rutherfords were particularly identified, were Whyte Avenue (82nd Avenue) and Main Street (104th Street). Main Street, north of Whyte Avenue, and the adjoining parts of Saskatchewan Drive, were especially desirable residentially speaking, and a number of large houses, including that occupied by the Rutherfords until 1911 (9715-104th Street) were built in the vicinity by Strathcona magnates. In this area, as in the old "West End" of Edmonton, high-rise apartments are beginning to replace older housing.

In North Garneau, the area be-

tween 109th Street and 112th Street and between 87th Avenue and Saskatchewan Drive, most of the houses are smaller and of slightly later construction though the choice of the university site in this vicinity made this a desirable residential area. The exceptions in point of size are the Rutherford House, a few houses more or less contemporary with it and close to it, though not on the Drive, and the Allin and Crang residences on 111th Street, 8820 111th Street and 8808 111th Street. All these are in the area which will be taken over for university purposes.

The Rutherford House is in style eclectic, though the use of a deep red brick and of white wood trim is reminiscent of much Georgian domestic architecture. Some of the detail, especially of the windows, suggests a Palladian influence. The main facade has a central porch flanked by two large bay windows. The most notable feature is the pillared porch which protects the main entrance and commands a fine view northward of the river valley. The porch rises from a terrace supported by a low stone wall, and originally was approached by a circular carriage sweep.

The interior is obviously planned for entertaining. The small vestibule is a natural concession to the Alberta climate and the northward aspect of the house. The entrance hall is large, with an impressive central staircase. The hall was intended to be lit partly from above by a colored glass skylight, still intact but now covered by a protective bulkhead. On the left is the library, wood panelled like the hall, with a fireplace containing an electric heater, placed there to keep the books dry. Behind the library is a large dining room with a bay window and behind that the kitchen, which has been much altered.

On the right of the hall is the living room, the term used by the Rutherfords, and behind that a small sitting-room ("the den") with an open fireplace and a double inglenook. Behind that again is another small room used as a breakfast room.

The southwest corner of the house has what was originally an open porch, later converted into a conservatory or sun-room. This is entered from the small sitting-room.

The second floor has been considerably altered. The most interesting feature here is the treatment of the upstairs hall, which is extended to the front of the house to form an upstairs sitting-room with a fine view over the river valley. The panelling here has been substantially preserved. The bedrooms have been refinished with plywood panelling but no major structural changes have been made.

The third or attic floor was used by the Rutherfords for storage. It is at present in use as a dormitory and has not been altered. Light from this attic room was borrowed for the halls below through the colored glass skylight referred to above.

The basement has been extensively altered by the fraternity but no major changes have been made. It was used by the Rutherford family purely for utility purposes.

The grounds were originally quite extensive, amounting to about 1¼ acres and lying north of Saskatchewan Drive and east of 112th Street. The residence at 9117 112th Street was built to the south of the Rutherford House in 1924 by Mr. S. H. McCuaig, a son-in-law of Dr. Rutherford. Other houses were built on the original grounds after the sale of the property in 1940. A feature of the grounds which was once a familiar landmark to generations of university students was a rustic summerhouse in the northwest corner of the grounds, long a popular retreat of courting couples. Though sketches of the summer house may remain the structure has disappeared, as has the use of the term "twittering", obsolete as far as the present generation of students is concerned. The circular carriage sweep has been altered but the stone wall built of rock brought from Mill Creek and the steps up to the terrace remain, as do some of the original trees, notably a number of large Manitoba maples.

An interesting feature of the

grounds is the brick-built garage behind the house. Dr. Rutherford was an early convert to the automobile and the house was thus built with a garage rather than the stables and carriage house which would have been appropriate a few years earlier. The garage originally had a grease-pit and storage tank for gasoline. For many years it housed a large red Packard, which is believed still to be in existence.

Some of the original furniture survives. Some of it remains in the house, together with some of Dr. Rutherford's beloved books, and the members of Delta Upsilon have been remarkably careful custodians. The furniture was largely of the period contemporary with the construction of the house and affords a good example of the taste of the time. With the assistance of Mrs. S. H. McCuaig and others inventories of the contents of the various rooms have been drawn up. The rarer volumes from Dr. Rutherford's collection are in the University library and others are in storage.

It has been suggested that the University should, as a memorial to its founder, preserve and restore the house as far as possible to its original condition in 1911, with as much as possible of its original furnishings. It would not be difficult to supplement these with furniture of similar character and the result would be a unique example of the taste and the way of life of Alberta more than half a century ago. Such a building, apart from its intrinsic interest, could find various uses and would be of especial importance for teaching purposes to university departments like Fine Arts, History and Household Economics.

The University authorities have however, with regret, found it impossible to make an exception in the case of the Rutherford House and it is, like the other houses of North Garneau, a residential quarter unique in Edmonton, soon to become no more than a memory, its site marked, if possible, by a suitable plaque.

Physical Education Research Grants

Grants of over \$50,000 have been given this year by the Department of National Health and Welfare for research by the Faculty of Physical Education. Recipients were:

Dr. R. B. J. MacNab and Dr. M. L. Howell, \$19,400 for the study of the work capacity of Canadian children; Dr. R. B. J. MacNab and P. R. Conger, \$7,100 to evaluate tests of work capacity of college women; Dr. R. B. Alderman, \$15,000 for Fitness Research Unit equipment; S. Robbins,

A. Carson, and M. Ellis, \$3,200 for the study of results of two different methods of teaching physical education; and Dr. Mohan Singh, \$7,000 for the study of the effect of leg extensor training.

Dr. Howell and Dr. MacNab are on the final year of a three year study of a random sample of children between the ages of 7 and 17 from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island. The study is the most extensive of its kind ever undertaken anywhere.

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THIS DEPARTMENT IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA



Since the granting of the Hudson's Bay Company's charter in 1670, traders, seamen and adventurers of the Company helped to shape the history of Canada. Since the establishment of the Bay's first department stores—Winnipeg in 1881 and Edmonton in 1890—the Bay has progressed with the country. Now, as in the past, the Bay continues to serve Canadians with foresight and integrity. Your satisfaction is assured when you shop at the Bay.

FALL CONVOCATION SECTION

Today, we are enjoying one of the highest standards of living in the world. This has been achieved through the application of scientific and technological advances to industry and commerce, and, in recent years, through research and action in continuing education, training and retraining of our human resources.

I believe that if my generation had focused more attention to the development of the *Human Resources* together with the development of the physical resources we would have advanced even further.

Your generation now has the responsibility of correcting our omissions *through the development of all our resources*, both physical and human.

From my experience in the field of labor standards and labor relations, one of the major problems, I would suggest, is the problem of living in *an affluent society*. There is a tendency to become complacent, to place an over-evaluation on material things, to sit idly by not observing the erosion of our rights and privileges, and forgetting our duties and obligations to society.

You have seen in the headlines the settlements of disputes brought about by intervention of the senior government, such intervention appeared necessary in the interest of the public good. I would suggest to you that management and labor must recognize that such settlements do not create a pattern of wage levels for all industry.

It is indeed unfortunate that the public is not informed of the sound collective bargaining that has resulted in hundreds of collective agreements in this province without conflict. Unfortunately, labor relations only makes news when they result in open conflict or the threat of conflict.

I am a great believer in the institution of collective bargaining, for unrestricted collective bargaining has enabled responsible management and labor to find wage levels within the economic possibilities of industry. These partners in industry are more knowledgeable of the economic capabilities of their industry than anyone else. Even in these days of prosperity they are conscious of the need of increased productivity to ensure the keeping and improving of standards of living.

The role of government should be that of an advisor to assist the parties in resolving problems and only governmental intervention in disputes directly affecting the public good or exerting extreme pressures

on price levels which would impair our economic stability and competitive position in world trade.

Another Danger of Today is the merging of the individual into groups of society and the tendency to submerge the individual into a common mould. You, as professional persons, will band together into your respective associations or societies. Industrial workers band themselves into trade unions. All with the laudable objectives of: *Protecting* the members of these societies or organizations; *Establishing* professional conduct; *Disciplining* members; *Developing* and improving the profession or trade organization for the common good; and *furthering* economic advantages.

But, the danger is a deterioration of the *individual's own responsibility*.

A few moments ago I mentioned erosion of rights and privileges. This remark is based on the fact that more and more demands are being made on governments of all levels to take on responsibilities that actually are ours as individuals.

We are so prone to say, "Let George do it," and I am beginning to think, by the demands on governments, that they have inherited a new name, "George."

I beg of you, never lose sight of your own individual duties and obligations, so that all of our associations, professional or otherwise, *will be strong and virile for the common good*.

Editor's Note:

At the time of Fall Convocation in November, three honorary doctor of laws degrees were conferred, and one of the recipients, Mr. Kenneth A. Pugh, provincial deputy minister of labor, was invited to deliver the Convocation Address.

We are pleased to include in this issue a partial text of Mr. Pugh's address, with his cogent references to collective bargaining and the development of "all our resources, both physical and human".

(Continued from page 9)

Every new generation faces problems of the day. You are indeed the fortunate ones, for your generation, while facing problems, are facing an entirely new world. In your lifetime you will see wonders of this space age, and live in an environment which my generation could only dream of. Each one of you, in your respective fields, will play a very important part in this new scientific and social era.

The challenges of today are wonderful and varied, but as we advance in material things, may I suggest to you, in your search for happiness and contentment the principles to follow are: *The acknowledgment of the supremacy of God, the dignity of the human person, and the position of the family in our society.*

To the leaders of tomorrow, we have faith in your integrity, enlightenment and ability to make your dreams come true, for the betterment of the present and future generations in Canada and the world.

May I conclude by wishing you success in your endeavors, love, peace and contentment in your homes.

REGISTRATION DATA

Registration of full-time students at The University of Alberta for the 1966-67 academic year increased by slightly more than 12 per cent according to final figures released recently in the University's Summary of Statistics from the Office of the Registrar.

This compares with an average increase of 11.8 per cent over the past several years. Overall registration increased by more than 10 per cent.

Summer student registration showed the smallest increase, 6.2 per cent, while extra-mural registration increased the most, more than 32 per cent.

Part-time day registration increased by about 28 per cent; part-time evening registration by more than 20 per cent; and registered affiliates increased almost 10 per cent.

Winter session increase—in all categories—is more than 13 per cent.

Excerpts From The President's Report

November 19, 1966

"... Ever since I presented my first report to Convocation as President seven years ago I have been able to announce new record enrollments and new buildings being opened to add to our accommodation for the larger numbers of students. For the past few years our freshman registration has remained stable at about 2,300 students, though our senior undergraduate and graduate numbers grew at the rate of nearly 1,000 a year. This year, due in part to a new method of scaling the Grade XII examinations, this class went up from 2,351 to 2,852—an increase of 501 or about 20%.

I shall try to avoid too many statistics but a few may be revealing. Our full-time registration increased from 10,319 to 11,515, a gain of 1,196—almost exactly the total registration of Mount Allison University last year. Our Faculty of Education reached a figure of 2,967—almost exactly the total registration of Carleton University in Ottawa. Our Faculty of Science has 1,426 students—the approximate size of Acadia University. Our Faculty of Arts reached 1,933 students—about the size of The University of Windsor last year. I make these comparisons, not to denigrate the importance of the other Universities I have mentioned, but merely to give you an idea of the size and scope of your University in terms of some of its sister institutions. These figures are for full-time students. When we include the part-time students—686 during the day, 1,899 in evening classes, and 47 extra-mural, and then all the students in nursing and St. Stephen's College, we reach a grand total of 14,655, up from 13,037 last year.

Another comparison of interest is with our own past. Our Registrar, Mr. A. D. Cairns, has given me some figures showing the development over the past six years. Our total enrollment has almost exactly doubled in that period, going from 5,927 in 1960-61 to 11,515 this year. At the same time the Faculty of Arts has increased 175%, Science 78%, Business Administration and Commerce 180%, Physical Education 191%, and Agriculture 168%. Household Economics, which finally moved into its new quarters two years ago, has more than doubled its enrollment in those two years, rising from 106 in 1964-65 to 221 this year. Over the six-year period Law has increased by 57%, and Medicine by 63%.

Space for teaching and study is even more seriously lacking. The departments offering instruction in biological science, the physical sciences, the basic and clinical sciences in medicine, the Faculty of Physical Education, the department of industrial and vocational education, and many others are so short of space right now that they must operate in quite unsatisfactory quarters with labs running late into the evening, and in some cases must restrict either their enrollment or the quality of their instruction. A University cannot add 1,200 new students every year without adding very extensive teaching facilities as well, in the form of offices for its instructors, classrooms, laboratories, library space, and study areas. In spite of what appears to be an impressive building program, I estimate that for most efficient operation we are short of space for about 2,000 students, and are falling farther behind every year.

All this emphasizes how urgent it is that our building program be accelerated and that firm decisions be made as to how and where additional facilities can be provided in the best interests of our students. We must also ensure that we are not stampeded into lowering standards or providing less than satisfactory education in the post-secondary field. To do so would be a betrayal of our young people and of our society as a whole..."

A Convocation in Zambia

By MARTHA MUNZ

Universities celebrate the milestones in their histories by holding special convocations. Hardly a week goes by that an invitation does not arrive in the Office of the President heralding academic festivities somewhere . . . the centennial of an institution's founding . . . the establishment of a new university . . . the installation of a president or chancellor.

These are valuable occasions for establishing rapport with other institutions, and although the University's senior officers cannot attend them all, an effort is always made to see that the University is represented whenever possible.

It seemed appropriate to ask Martha Munz to bear The University of Alberta's greetings to the University of Zambia. That University, in Lusaka, was holding ceremonies to install Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda (President of the Republic) as Chancellor of the University, and to lay first foundation stones for its permanent campus.

Miss Munz, who graduated from The University of Alberta with a B.Sc. in 1961 and a B.Ed. in 1965, and served as Warden for Pembina Hall while studying Education, is teaching in Zambia. She is a volunteer with CUSO—the Canadian University Service Overseas, and is located in Kawambwa, at St. Mary's Secondary School. Included here is part of her letter to Dr. Walter H. Johns, President of The University of Alberta, following the Convocation in Lusaka. (The elephants, at right, are in the Luangwa Valley National Park, near Lusaka.)

The significance of the occasion was brought sharply into focus by the academic lectures and speeches at the ceremonies. Zambia is a young country in many respects. The first missionaries and prospectors came independently of each other toward the end of the nineteenth century. It was not until 1923 that the country was taken over from the British South Africa Company and made into a protectorate with a governor. But very soon after those first prospectors arrived, the orange treasure of copper flowed from the heart of what was then Northern Rhodesia.

Education was started at mission schools and to this date most of the Africans who have an education were educated at these schools. Most of the Members of Parliament are graduates of the same secondary school, the only secondary school for Africans until comparatively recently.

Since the independence of Zambia in 1964, a tremendous revolution has occurred as revenue from the cop-

per mines is ploughed back into the country in development plans, the most important and far-reaching of those plans being for educational expansion. Secondary schools staffed largely by Europeans have sprung up in all areas of the country, many nosing their way up through vast stretches of bush.

But graduates of the secondary schools are now looking for a university to attend. During the time of Federation, the University College in Salisbury was supposed to care for the university needs of the three countries in the Federation. But as it was feared that the university would serve the needs of Southern Rhodesia only, plans for a University of Zambia were begun then, but underground.

Now the University is a reality and Zambia is looking forward for the first time in its history to producing its own teachers, doctors, engineers, sociologists, and to doing research in those areas of study of particular concern to Zambia, such as tropical medicine. It is proud to

have a seat of learning for tomorrow's visionaries. During this first year of operation the staff comes from about 20 different countries and the students from 17. So while being formed out of national need, it enjoys the benefits of an international personnel and hopes to compete favorably with other universities throughout the world.

The interest of the University's officers in the international perspective caused them to invite representatives from universities around the world. It seems that most of the Commonwealth universities were invited, plus three American, three Russian, and three Chinese, although the latter country did not send any representatives because of administration difficulties in those universities.

I met the Vice Chancellor from a university in Russia, the head of the Department of African Studies at Northwestern University, Illinois, Dr. Gwendolyn Carte, and others. . . I was proud of the Canadian Universities as they were not only well

(Continued on Page 14)





The formal opening was held November 18, the day before Fall Convocation. Parading into the Henry Marshall Tory Building's largest lecture theatre are the ceremony's participants: Dr. Douglas E. Smith, Dean of the Faculty of Arts; Dr. J. E. Bradley, Chairman of the Board of Governors; Dr. F. P. Galbraith, Chancellor; the Honourable Dr. J. W. Grant MacEwan, Lieutenant Governor; and the Honourable F. C. Colborne, Minister of Public Works.



The President and the Vice-President, Academic, Dr. Walter H. Johns and Dr. Max Wyman, chat with one of the building's designers from the Department of Public Works. Among the guests at the ceremony was the University's first Provost, Dr. John M. MacEachran (at right), here chatting with Dr. MacEwan. A special speaker was Dr. Stanley H. McCuaig, Chairman of the University Senate's Centennial Committee, who paid a tribute to Dr. Tory.

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The official opening of the new Henry Marshall Tory Building





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The Henry Marshall Tory Building is designed for the social sciences. Its class and seminar rooms vary from 10 seats to 505 (the photograph below). A feature of the large classrooms is the overhead projection equipment (above): the instructor faces the class (not the board) while writing, and his notes are projected much larger than he would normally write with chalk. Large classrooms and heavy traffic areas are on the lower floors, but throughout the building class and office areas are mingled, and "already we are finding we see our students more often and get to know them better."



The Chancellor unveiled a brass plaque, later mounted in the lobby. "This building is named," it reads, "in honor of Henry Marshall Tory, 1864 - 1947, scientist, scholar, teacher and educational pioneer; first President of The University of Alberta, 1908 - 1928; President of the Khaki University of the First Great War, 1917 - 1919; First President of the National Research Council of Canada, 1923 - 1935; First President of Carleton College, Ottawa, 1942 - 1947. This building was opened November 18, 1966, in the fifty-ninth year of The University of Alberta."





CUSO teacher
Martha Munz

(Continued from Page 11)

represented, 11 being present, but also most of their representatives were in some way contributing to Zambia by working right here at the grass roots as linguists, librarians, teachers, priests, ministers and professors.

Coming from a bush secondary school 250 miles from the line of rail (and 500 miles from Lusaka) and not having heard an academic lecture since CUSO orientation in Canada, it was especially interesting for me to listen to and participate in the lectures, activities and ceremonies.

Particularly outstanding was the lecture by Dr. Davidson Nicol, Principal of the University College of Sierra Leone and a most distinguished African. He held his audience in the completest attention for his entire talk about the role of the intellectual in developing African countries.

The ceremony for the Installation was unique and very impressive. The representatives from universities from around the world, some of whom flew great distances to be present, filed in colourful academic procession to the quadrangle where the ceremonies were to be held. Children and adults dressed in everyday khaki pushed against the retaining ropes to have a glimpse and to await the arrival of their President. When we were in our places, the band stopped playing and the President, accompanied by the Vice Chancellor, the Pro Vice Chancellor, the President of the Students' Union, and a mace-bearer, walked in to the pulsating rhythm of drums. Dr. Kaunda's gown was one of the most beautiful academic robes I have seen.

It was made from emerald green silk with a wide border of typically African designs of triangles, and diamonds in black, red, and yellow. The black mortarboard was trimmed with a gold band and topped with a gold and red tassel. The Vice Chancellor, Dr. Anglin of Carleton University, had a matching robe but not quite so elaborate.

The guest speaker was J. Nyerere, President of the Tanzania and Chancellor of the University of East Africa in Dar es Salaam. His speech underlined the necessity for African states to think in terms of pan-Africanism rather than nationalism if they are to avoid the perils of a too finely divided continent such as South America. He encouraged the new University of Zambia to exchange students and staff with the University of East Africa in order to foster a tradition of intellectual exchange and understanding between countries.

In Africa there is always time for graciousness and greetings and this ceremony made no exception. Each of the over 70 university representatives were called individually to present scrolls from their universities and greet Dr. Kaunda personally. It made one feel that the University of Zambia really valued the greetings and good wishes of the other universities.

The Chancellor's installation address was primarily a political one in which he made his by now famous statement of intention to withdraw from the Commonwealth if Britain did not show more effective signs of bringing majority rule to Rhodesia. In the same speech he deplored the lack of education brought to the African Zambian, during colonial rule.

At the banquet that evening hosted by Dr. Kaunda and his wife, I was delighted to be seated opposite the Canadian Ambassador to the Congo and Zambia, Mr. J. C. G. Brown '42, also a graduate of The University of Alberta. We reminisced about Tuck Shop, the New Trail, Garneau, and other familiar phenomena.

The foundation stone laying ceremony was held beneath the blazing pre-noon sun three miles from Lusaka where foundations are dug at the site of the new University and wooden pikes poke erect heads out of the marshy soil and virgin bushland.

One of the virtues of this three-day gathering was that the people present crossed barriers of region, race, religion, political belief, profession, and economics by meeting together because of a common interest in and concern for the development of an intellectual community.

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CENTENNIAL CONVOCATION

March 10, 1967

Three Canadians and one American received honorary degrees at The University of Alberta's Special Centennial Convocation in March.

They were Mrs. Donald W. (Pauline) McGibbon of Toronto, His Eminence Paul-Emile Cardinal Leger of Montreal, Mr. C. H. (Punch) Dickens of Toronto, and Dr. Charles Hard Townes of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Each received the degree of Doctor of Laws, **honoris causa**.

Mrs. McGibbon has been active in a great many organizations fostering the arts in Canada, and has been president of the Dominion Drama Festival, and vice-president of the Canadian Association for Adult Education. She has also been national president of the I.O.D.E.

Cardinal Leger, the Archbishop of Montreal, has had a long career as a distinguished churchman. For many years he was a teacher and professor in Canada, France, and Japan. He was named Archbishop in 1950, and Cardinal in 1953, the sixth Canadian to be so honored.

Mr. Dickens, a World War I ace in the Royal Flying Corps, was among the original officers of the R.C.A.F. when it was formed in 1924.

He is one of the bush pilots noted for opening the Canadian North. Mr. Dickens recently retired from the DeHavilland Aircraft Company of Canada, Limited, where he was executive vice-president.

Dr. Townes, provost and professor of physics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is a world authority on microwave spectroscopy and masers (an aspect of electromagnetism), and related matters. He has held Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellowships, and was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1964.

The Centennial Convocation was a special ceremony for the awarding of honorary degrees, and no regular degrees were awarded.

The Honorable Dr. J. Grant MacEwan, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta and a noted Western Canadian historian, spoke on Canada's Centennial, and Dr. J. E. Bradley, chairman of the Board of Governors, gave a conspectus of the University and its future. The University of Alberta Mixed Chorus, and the University of Alberta Symphony Orchestra participated.

The Centennial Convocation was timed to coincide with Second Century Week at the University, a major Centennial project of Canadian University students.

AGE OF STUDENTS

More than two-thirds of the 11,464 full-time students at the University are 22 years of age or younger; 308 are under 18, and one is only 15.

The next largest is the 23 to 30 age category, almost 3,500 students. Some 553 are between 31 and 40, and 166 are between 41 and 50. There are 47 students registered who are between 51 and 60 years of age, and three between 61 and 65.

There are more than 2,000 married full-time students registered. Of these more than three-quarters are men and more than half are in the 22 to 28 age category. But the ages of married students range from 18 to 65.

COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

Of the 11,464 full-time students on the campus, 10,194 are Albertans.

There are 1,234 foreign full-time students registered. There are 676 landed immigrants, and the balance, 558, are here on student visas. The largest single group of foreign students is from the United States (190), followed by England (175), Germany (110), India (106), Hong Kong (55), Thailand and Australia (39 each), the Netherlands (53), and Scotland (40).

All told, some 80 countries are represented on campus.

HOME ADDRESSES

More than half the full-time day students live in or near the city of Edmonton. Of the 11,464 registered, 5,894 list Edmonton or the rural surrounding area as their home address. Calgary is given as the home address for the second largest Alberta group with 694, followed by Lethbridge with 219, and Red Deer with 175.

Seven hundred students from other provinces are registered.

E.T.V. — Canada's First

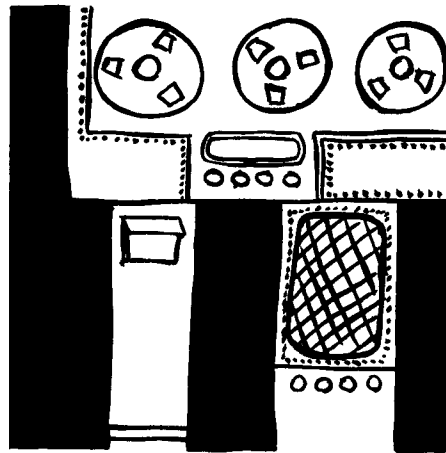
by David Marcus-Roland
Co-ordinator for Educational Television

“This is Channel Eleven,
Edmonton. The time is
Nine o'clock.”

Not many months from now children and adults alike will be looking into TV sets one morning, and an attractive announcer will speak these words into the close-up lens of a camera. All across Edmonton, in schools, in homes, the curious, the dedicated, the indifferent, the well-wisher, will all switch to Channel Eleven just to see what the new station has to offer.

In the Fall of 1967 the culmination of several years of planning and month upon month of serious dreaming will take place before the eyes of thousands. Educational television (or Instructional Television, as the Board of Broadcast Governors prefers to call it) will become a reality in Alberta, and Canada's first ETV (or ITV) station will be on the air.

The Edmonton Public School Board, the Edmonton Separate School Board, The University of Alberta, and the Provincial Department of Education have joined forces under the name of Metropolitan Edmonton Educational Television Association (MEETA) for the purpose of transmitting television educational material throughout the day and evening hours for the benefit of young and old alike. The youngster in his classroom will see and hear things he might never have known about before: the adult at home will be able to continue his



education in comfort and with a facility unknown to his forbears. The teacher in the classroom can enjoy a new experience as he shares with his pupils the lessons planned to open up the world to the eyes and ears and the minds of those in his care.

It is all part of that thing which education really is, the making of understanding. The wisdom of the ages joins hands with the discoverers of today and the searchers into tomorrow. People come to know each other better, appreciate each other more, when they participate in mutual disciplines. Because of the speed of travel and the broadening of communication facilities, the man across the sea has become the man next door, and we cannot afford to ignore our neighbors. Television brings the world not just to one's

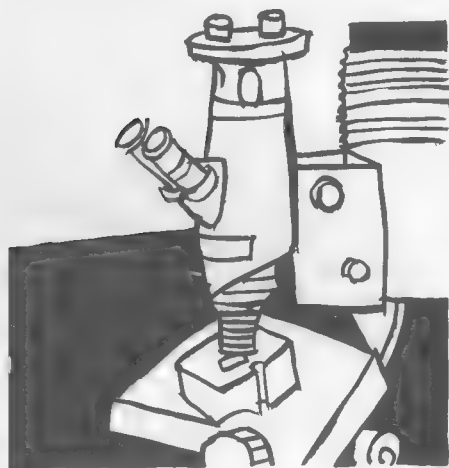
doorstep, but right into one's home—and the classroom.

The University of Alberta is playing a big part in Edmonton's educational television. Not just money (and it is paying its share of that), but in the resources of men and women, libraries, the scientific research of its departments in medicine, in biology, in chemistry, engineering, and much more. The psychologist and the doctor and the musician and the librarian and the household economist rub shoulders in front of the cameras as each shares experience and knowledge with the biggest audience any one of them has known. The boy and the girl in the classroom have front row seats as a microbe stands revealed in a magnification even yet bigger than the professor sees through the instrument on his desk. The flying squirrel, still living in Edmonton suburbs, unknowingly flies across the classroom screen in large close-up. The musician's fingers flit up and down the strings on his violin, and several thousand eyes are aware for the first time of the agility and the ability of a master of music. Geography on a map comes to life as the yellow man and the black man and the brown man and the red man walk across the screen in their native costumes and in their native haunts. There is no end to what the child may see and hear and become part of.

The University has a television studio already in use, situated in the

Faculty of Education Building; and through the enthusiasm as well as the far-sightedness of its Dean, not only has a great deal of teacher-training and production crew workshop activity already taken place in this studio, but the allocation of time for specific television production has been made possible: thus, the University is able to produce a number of its own program contributions on its own campus, with ready access to its faculty members and its storehouse of books and manuscripts and research equipment.

When you hear the morning's greeting or the station break identification "This is Channel Eleven" you will be hearing and seeing that which is the combined toil of literally hundreds of people. Once on the air, a television station has no time to take a holiday. And once the mind has been further expanded to take in yet another avenue of teaching and sharing of knowledge, there is no looking back. The University is in the broadcasting business; but, unlike a business, the profit will not be shown in dollars and cents, but in ennobled lives, broadened horizons. If education is worthwhile it can only bring good rewards, and if television is to enhance education, and not just be another toy, then it must be treated with respect, and those privileged to participate in it must tread carefully lest it sink into the "vast wasteland" of commercial broadcasting.

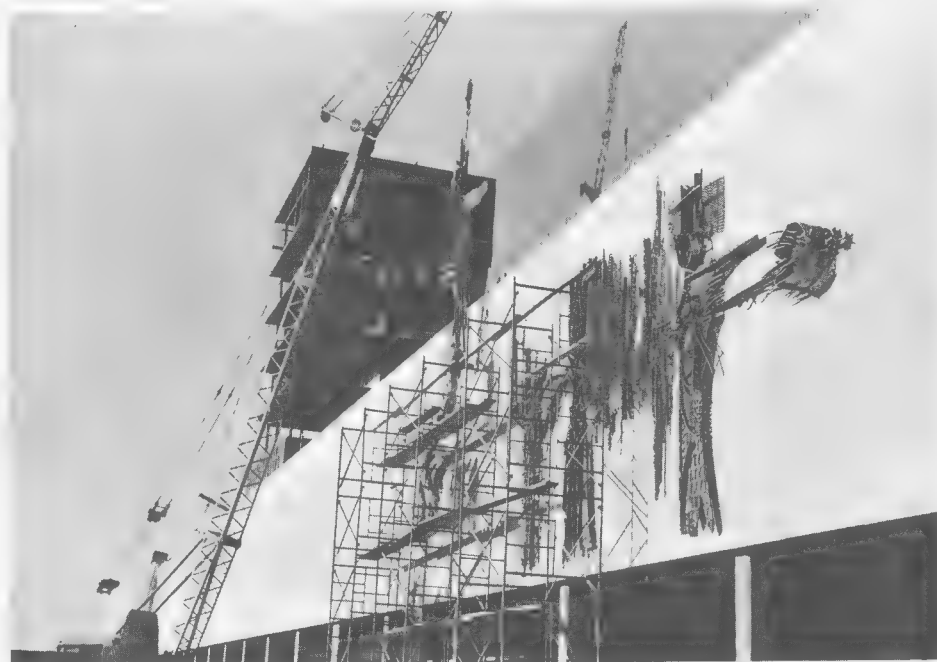


THREE AWARDS TO THE GATEWAY

The campus newspaper, **THE GATEWAY**, earned three awards at the 29th national conference of the Canadian University Press in Montreal in December.

First place honors were accorded in the Montreal Star trophy competition for excellence in news photography. This is the second consecutive year the trophy has been won by the campus newspaper.

Seen with the trophy are, left to right, Neil Driscoll, Gateway photo editor; Bill Miller, editor-in-chief; and Brian Campbell, "Casserole" editor.



HOW THE MURAL WAS MADE

Jordi Bonet, whose studio is a converted cinema in St. Genevieve, Quebec, created the \$25,000 cast aluminum mural for the new Students' Union Building at the University by first drawing the design on styrofoam plastic insulating foam. This was cut with an electric soldering iron, making delicate lacy effects, honeycombs, and swirls. Sections of the carved styrofoam were joined with glue and nails.

At the foundry, sand was packed around the plastic model, and molten aluminum alloy (at 1,250 degrees Fahrenheit) poured in. The metal melted the styrofoam completely and replaced it in the mold . . . this was a critical operation for a mistake meant destruction of the pattern.

The aluminum hardened in a few minutes, and the sand was cleared away. Back in Bonet's studio, the sculpture was burnished. It was made and shipped in several sections, the largest weighing about 400 pounds.

About 60 feet long and 19 feet high, of silver aluminum alloy, the mural is mounted on the white precast concrete panels that enclose the second floor of the new building. It was put up in sections as depicted in the photograph above.

The sculpture does not cover the entire wall, but allows "playing with the empty spaces, integrating them into the artwork itself."

A new school of . . .

LIBRARIANSHIP

by Bruce Peel

A former Edmontonian, singing star Bob Goulet, when asked that classic question "which books would you take to a desert island" said he would take the New York Public Library and a pretty librarian to care for the collection. This is a more sensible answer to the problem of island living than that usually given by notables who seem content to go off with a half-dozen titles or less. The answer proves that Goulet appreciates that with the information explosion a man must be well informed even if he lived on an island. He understands also the importance of having some one to keep a book collection organized for maximum usability to the reader. Were Goulet to remove from this continent the New York Public Library it would be bad enough, but the loss of the librarian—pretty or otherwise—at a time of staff shortages in libraries is a loss too great to contemplate. It is because of the acute shortage of professional librarians on this continent that the University of Alberta is starting a school of librarianship.

The President and Board of Governors of The University of Alberta recently appointed Miss Sarah Rebecca Reed as Director of the proposed school. Miss Reed is eminently qualified to plan and direct our new school for she has had a distinguished career in library education. She has held teaching assignments in library schools at Florida State University (1955-60), the University of North Carolina (1952-55), and at summer sessions at the University of



Denver. At the University of Chicago she was supervisor of Induction Training for two years. On her teaching Dean Louis Shores of Florida State wrote in a published article that "she was a great teacher, with those intangibles that are never measured quantitatively" and continued that her teaching had the quality which made students "forget about time and place." Alberta is fortunate to have Miss Reed to establish our new school.

Miss Reed has held other important positions in the field of library education. At the headquarters of the American Library Association she was executive secretary of the Library Education Division and secretary of the Committee on Accreditation. The latter Committee is responsible for establishing standards of curricula and instruction for schools and for accrediting those schools which attain and maintain these standards. Needless to say the

new Director of our school will insist that Alberta subscribe to the highest standards.

More recently Miss Reed has been Library Education Specialist with the U.S. Office of Washington, D.C. This latter position and her former joint position with the American Library Association have made Miss Reed conversant with the latest developments in library education across this continent.

Miss Reed came originally from Illinois. She obtained her first degree from Cornell College in Iowa, and both a Bachelor of Library Science and a Master of Arts degree from Illinois, and did doctoral work at Chicago. She has collaborated in the writing of a book "The Library in College Instruction", has edited numerous publications for the U.S. Office of Education, and has contributed significantly to professional periodicals.

The new Director of The University of Alberta School will take up her post in the summer of 1967. Her first task will be to gather a teaching staff around her, and to prepare the programme of studies. The school is intended to fill the need for professional librarians in the libraries of the three Prairie Provinces. The new school will open in September, 1968.



on the campus



SECOND CENTURY WEEK

Second Century Week, the major student Centennial project to be hosted jointly by The University of Alberta and the University of Calgary, attracted distinguished speakers from across the nation.

Two five-day seminars scheduled for the Edmonton campus allowed Canadian students a unique opportunity for meaningful dialogue with some of Canada's foremost scholars and public personalities. Students from over 50 campuses participated in the Second Century Seminar and the national literary conference.

CENTENNIAL SCULPTURE

The University has set aside \$25,000 to commission and erect a free-standing sculpture to mark Canada's Centennial year. It will be prominently located out-of-doors on the campus.

The sculpture is not the University's only Centennial project. A major academic undertaking is the preparation of the *Atlas of Alberta*, a cooperative venture of University geographers and the provincial department of lands and forests.

NEW BOTANY HEAD DISTINGUISHED PALEOBOTANIST

Dr. Wilson N. Stewart, new Head of the Department of Botany, came to Alberta from the University of Illinois where he was Chairman of the Department of Botany for several years. During his tenure there, Dr. Stewart established the paleobotanical laboratory that has become one of the best equipped and most productive of its kind in America.

A former Chairman of the Paleobotanical Section of the Botanical Society of America, he plans to develop a program of instruction and research in paleobotany, a field this University has not previously entered into.

NEW MATHEMATICS HEAD

Dr. J. R. MacGregor, new Head of the Department of Mathematics, joined the University's staff in 1959 after earning a

Ph.D. in mathematical statistics from the University of Cambridge.

He had graduated from this University in Honors Mathematics in 1950 and taught in the Alberta school system for several years. He received an M.Ed. in 1955.

Dr. MacGregor is well known as a consultant on problems involving statistics in such fields as biology and psychology and has published in *General Biometrika* and in the *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*.

KREISEL NEW ASSOCIATE DEAN

Dr. Henry Kreisel, Professor and Head of the Department of English, has been appointed Senior Associate Dean of Graduate Studies, effective July 1.

Dr. Kreisel, who received an M.A. at the University of Toronto and Ph.D. at the University of London, England, has been on the staff of the University since 1947 and Head of the Department of English since 1961. He is also a General Faculty Council representative on the Board of Governors.

FORMER DEAN OF EDUCATION HONORED

One of the highlights of the Alumni Homecoming was the presentation to the University of a portrait of Dr. H. E. Smith, former Dean of Education. The portrait was accepted on behalf of the University by Dr. Walter H. Johns, the President.

The portrait is in oils, and was done by J. B. Taylor, Acting Head of the Department of Art. Dr. and Mrs. Smith were special guests at the presentation.

DEATHS

Dr. Rodger J. B. Hibbard '21—Retired, former member of the medical staff at the Federal Veteran's Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Errick F. Willis '22—One of the most popular lieutenant-governors in Manitoba's history and a veteran politician.

John G. Malloch '24—Former chief scientific liaison officer of the National Research Council, and scientific counsellor to the Canadian Embassy and to the Canadian delegation to O.E.C.D. and N.A.T.O.

Francis D. Waines '25—Well-known Calgary accountant.

Dr. Carleton Whiteside '28—One of Edmonton's pioneer heart and chest surgeons.

Robert M. Putnam '31—Former Alberta deputy minister of agriculture.

John A. Cawston '35—Leading Calgary architect.

Dr. William Orobko '37—For fourteen years an associate professor in the dental school at the University.

Dr. William A. Young '42—Well-known medical doctor and sportsman at Beaverlodge, Alberta.

Dr. William F. Russell '43—A Blairmore physician following a lengthy illness.

Dr. John R. Enman '48—A specialist in anaesthesia at the University of Oregon.

Dr. Marjorie Gold '65—Following one year internship at the University Hospital in Edmonton.

Miss Patricia Gleason '66—A Canadian University Service Overseas teacher, killed recently in a traffic accident in Georgetown, Guyana.

Mrs. C. B. (Kate) Andrews '66—The recipient of an honorary degree from the University last year.

Dr. Allan Day—Emeritus clinical professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at the University.

Bartley R. Pragnell—Assistant professor in the University's department of fine arts.

Professor Eoin Whitney—Associate professor of mathematics at the University.

Dr. Karl A. Clark—A research engineer with the Alberta Research Council from 1920 until his retirement in 1954.

alumni



'22

Chief Justice Colin C. McLaurin, trial division, Supreme Court of Alberta, has been elected first chancellor of The University of Calgary.

In commenting on the election, Dr. H. S. Armstrong, vice-chancellor and president of U. of C., said, "He's a man whose knowledge of University affairs will be of great benefit to our senate—the public conscience of the University."

'23

The first woman to serve on Vernon City Council as an alderman has been named Good Citizen of the Year by the Vernon Junior Chamber of Commerce.

She is **Mrs. Leon Coursier**, affectionately known to her friends as "Gerry". A former member of the Vernon City Council, Mrs. Coursier was instrumental in getting a public library for Vernon. Mrs. Coursier has lived in Vernon since 1938, since her husband purchased a dental practice here.

'25

Dr. Alfred Leahey, one of Canada's most distinguished soil scientists, has retired after nearly 31 years with the federal department of agriculture. He was research co-ordinator (pedology) and has been associated with research since joining the department at Ottawa in 1936. Dr. Leahey is regarded as an authority on soils and agriculture in the North.

'27

The professor of chemistry and associate dean of the graduate division at The University of California, **Dr. Harold G. Reiber**, has been named dean of the graduate division.

'29

Each year the chemical engineering profession in Canada selects a distinguished member to be recipient of the R. S. Jane Memorial Lecture Award. The 1966 recipient, **Dr. Paul E. Gishler**, bestowed a

national character to the award in that his academic studies and his professional career reach from the late E. H. Boomer at the U. of A. to the late Otto Maass at McGill, and from the National Research Council at Ottawa to Chemcell Ltd. in Edmonton. He is currently Director of Research in the Canadian Chemical Division of Chemcell Ltd.

The dean of arts and head of the department of history at the Royal Military College of Canada, **Dr. G. F. G. Stanley**, has recently published a book entitled "Pioneers of Canadian Science", which has to do with the lives and works of early scientists in Canada.

'31

Air Chief Marshal Frank R. Miller has been elected to the board of directors of United Aircraft of Canada Ltd.

'33

Dr. Wilfred Pilkington, assistant dean of the faculty of education, has been appointed associate dean in charge of student programs and records at the University. **Dr. W. H. Worth**, '49, has been named associate dean in charge of planning and development; and **Professor Neil M. Purvis**, associate professor of elementary education, will become acting head of the department of elementary education.

'35

J. Grant Armstrong, officer-in-charge of the food research information department with the Research Branch of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, has joined the University staff as research associate with the department of dairy and food science.

Dr. John M. Calhoun has been appointed technical assistant to the general manager of the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester.

'36

F. R. Park has been appointed associate awards officer of the Awards and Com-

mittee Services Branch of the National Research Council. Prior to joining N.R.C., Mr. Park was employed by the Northern Electric Company Limited, the Department of Transport, and the Department of National Defence (Air).

'37

A graduate in chemical engineering, **Robert Cooke**, now resident in Quebec, has been appointed commissioner with the St. Laurent Protestant School Board of greater Montreal.

At the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association's annual convention recently, **Dr. M. J. Huston**, dean of the faculty of pharmacy, was named second vice-president.

A. R. Baker has been appointed assistant manager of production, Sudbury operations, with Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited. A new position of responsibility in the same company has been assigned **G. A. Allen**, '39, who has been named manager of the Sudbury operation.

'38

A retired city school teacher and administrator, **Harold Panabaker**, has been reactivated to fill a new post as co-ordinator of professional development projects for Calgary Public School Board. The position was created to develop a closer liaison between the Professional Development Committee and school officials concerning 80 new projects being conducted this year.

'39

Dr. Dyson Rose of the National Research Council of Canada is the first Canadian to receive the American Chemical Society award in the chemistry of milk. Dr. Rose is head of the food chemistry section of N.R.C.'s division of biosciences. The award, sponsored by the Borden Company Foundation Inc., consists of \$1,000 and a gold medal.

'41

C. D. Pine returned to Canada recently from Saudia Arabia, where he has been serving as a replacement office administrator for Pipeline Technologists on a construction project for Shell Oil.

'42

Dr. John E. Bicknell has returned to the University as an associate professor of educational psychology after a stint in St. Paul, Minn.

The new director of the 4-H and Junior Forest Warden Branch of the provincial department of youth is **Mervin H. Jaque**. Mr. Jaque has been principal of the Agricultural and Vocational College at Fair-



view since 1964, and prior to that was district agriculturist at Grande Prairie.

Dr. Reginald A. Smith has been promoted from the grade of instructor in obstetrics and gynecology to that of assistant professor in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine of The University of Minnesota at Rochester.

The dean of education at the University, **Dr. H. T. Coutts**, has been awarded the highest honor of the Canadian College of Teachers. He has been admitted as a Fellow of the College, a learned society founded in 1958 to advance standards of teaching and to stimulate professional growth. To be eligible for a fellowship, a member must be judged to have made an outstanding contribution to education in Canada.

Dr. Hugh Stansfield, a founding member of both the B. C. and Canadian Heart Foundation, has been elected president of the B. C. Heart Foundation for 1967.

'43

William C. Gordon has been named the new livestock commissioner for the Alberta department of agriculture.

'44

A recent copy of the Cominco News announced the appointment of **R. L. Sather** as an administrative assistant to the company president.

'47

Dr. Stephen G. Fushtey is currently on a year's leave of absence from the department of botany at The University of Guelph, doing post-doctoral research in the department of nematology at The University of California.

Miss Elsie M. McFarland, former supervisor of community programs, recreation and cultural development branch, has been named director of the recreation branch of the Alberta department of youth.

Dr. Norman J. Whitney has been appointed student counsellor at The University of New Brunswick. Dr. Whitney is a lecturer in biology at U.N.B.

'48

The first Jewish judge in Alberta history was appointed to the district court of northern Alberta recently.

He is **Samuel S. Lieberman**, local president of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, director of the Edmonton Eskimo football club, and a past president of the B'nai B'rith Edmonton lodge.

Professor Bryce Rollins has recently returned from a 2½-year term as Colombo Plan advisor to The University of Malaya. While there, he assisted in establishing schools of business administration.

Donald D. Lougheed has been appointed operations manager of Imperial Oil's western producing region.

'49

Who says Gateway staffers have no talent? **Bruce Powe** was the managing editor of The Gateway some fifteen years ago, and now has gone on to better things. He has, by way of a Centennial project, written *Expresso '67*, a guide to the real World's Fair at Baie Murphy, Quebec. This fair is built around the theme, "The Whirl of Man", featuring "Man the Seducer", "Man the Exploiter", and so on.

Arne R. Nielson has been named president and general manager of Mobil Oil Canada, Ltd.

E. V. "Ed" Hamula has been appointed account executive of Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.

C. R. T. Bingley is the Industrial Development Bank's new Edmonton manager.

The I.D.B., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank of Canada, extends term financing to businesses which have a reasonable prospect of success, but are unable to secure capital elsewhere on reasonable terms.

'50

L. W. Grover has been appointed general manager of Underwood McLellan & Associates Ltd., an engineering company he has been with since 1950, serving as vice-president of the Alberta area since 1960.

The memory of sunken cheeks and sal-low faces of young Italian children scrouging in garbage piles for a crust of bread during the Second World War has been the driving force for a 45-year-old Calgary man.

For more than 20 years, **Maurice Spring**,

chairman of Mount Royal Junior College's engineering department, has been working on a plan to help the world's young victims of poverty.

His plan is one step away from fulfillment. The one drawback is the limitations his 80-acre farm in the Springbank district, originally purchased for a childrens' haven, places on the number of youngsters he hopes to bring to Canada.

George Forbes, former crown prosecutor in Edmonton, has been named a magistrate.

'51

A Lethbridge guest recently was **Dr. Helen Huston**, on furlough from her missionary posting in Nepal, India. Dr. Huston has been a medical missionary for the United Church since 1953.

Rev. Harold O'Leary, C.S.B., has been appointed instructor in mathematics at St. John Fisher College, Rochester, New York.

A resident in Yellowknife since 1955, **John H. Parker**, was a member of the three-man advisory commission on the development of government in the Northwest Territories. The commission, better known as the Carrothers Commission, handed in its report to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in September of last year.

Dr. George D. Molnar, a consultant in medicine at the Mayo Clinic, has been promoted from the grade of assistant professor in medicine to that of associate professor.

A specialist in soil mechanics, **Dr. Gordon T. Hughes**, has been appointed professor of civil engineering at The University of Saskatchewan, Regina campus.

'53

Rev. Frank H. Chubb was recently inducted into his new pastorate at Norwood United Church in Edmonton.

'54

Frank G. LeDez has been appointed vice-president of Barber-Greene Canada Ltd., and manager of the plant at Don Mills, Ontario.

'55

A native Calgarian, **Dr. Donald Borchert**, with Juniata College at Huntingdon, Penn., has received an appointment to lecture in the College's department of philosophy. Dr. Borchert, who is a professor with the College's department of religion, will also be adviser to the International Relations Club for Juniata College.

In writing to President Johns about his son's new appointment, Mr. Leo Borchert of Calgary commented, "We are indeed grateful for the progress he has made over

the years, and to the 'Institutions of Learning' that have broadened his vision and challenged his mind.

We have fond memories of our visits to the U. of A. in Edmonton during the time our two sons attended there. Our oldest son Gerald has leave of absence for a year to return to Princeton for completion of the thesis for his doctoral, which he expects to receive next June.

Through you we would again like to express our thanks to the U. of A. for the influence which your institution has had on our two sons. Too often parents neglect to say 'Thank you', and so Mrs. Borchert joins me at this Thanksgiving Season to pass on these words of appreciation.

May you and your faculty continue to see the fruits of your labors in the lives of young people as they take their place of leadership throughout Canada and in other parts of the world."

'56

Dentists must spend extra time treating child patients.

This was the comment of **Dr. L. F. Pilling**, who was in Edmonton recently to attend a meeting of the Edmonton and District Dental Society. According to Dr. Pilling, public attitudes towards dentists usually grow from initial contacts, and because of this care should be taken to convey gentleness and confidence.

'57

David W. Cornish has been appointed president of Trend Homes of Alberta Ltd. Mr. Cornish was builder of Chatelaine Magazines' Award Home '66 in Edmonton.

As **Fred C. Jorgenson** sees it, the future Ryerson may have lounges for students to relax in, a television studio partly used for educational purposes, and increased aids for the teachers.

Mr. Jorgenson is the new principal of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto, and was guest speaker at a meeting of the Toronto Branch of the U. of A. Alumni Association recently.

Donald J. Cameron has been appointed assistant manager of the Ralph M. Parsons Construction Co. of Canada, Ltd.

'60

Dr. George L. Kullman has been appointed a resident in otolaryngology in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, University of Minnesota at Rochester.

'62

A post-doctoral fellowship, sponsored by the Medical Research Council in Canada, has been awarded to **Dr. Kenneth J. Stevenson**, who is currently studying at the Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, England.

Former president of the Students' Union, **Francis M. Saville**, has been admitted to the Alberta Bar Association.

Dr. Robert G. McArthur has been appointed resident in pediatrics at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine.

A. J. Chisholm writes to say that he has been attending McGill University studying towards a Ph.D. in meteorology. He is associated with the Alberta Hail Studies Project.

The new dean of academic affairs at Tabor College in Hillsboro, Kansas, is **Abram G. Konrad**, who completed his Ph.D. in educational administration at Stanford University last fall.

'63

Maurice A. Lamothe is a design engineer with Johnson & Johnson Ltd., with headquarters in the Montreal area.

'64

One of the twelve leading young engineers of the United States and Canada to receive a Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Fellowship recently was **Robert R. Gilpin**.

A Gold Medalist in engineering from The University of Alberta, Mr. Gilpin will study at the Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center at the California Institute of Technology.

A master's degree in applied science from The University of Windsor has been awarded **James Wallbridge**.

Miss Margaret Cormack is making legal history in Edmonton as the first female prosecutor in Alberta.

Miss Cormack is the daughter of Northern Alberta District Court Judge J. S. Cormack, and she says there are still a lot of eyebrows raised when people see her walk into a courtroom all gowned in black and ready for action.

'65

A \$2,000 post-graduate scholarship has been awarded **Kenneth C. Dewar** by the provincial chapter of Alberta, I.O.D.E.

Mr. Dewar plans to work toward his doctorate in Toronto, concentrating on Victorian social history and Canadian fiction.

'66

Richard A. Wallace has been appointed to the controller's office of Libby, McNeill & Libby of Canada, Ltd., head office in Chatham, Ontario.

Alberta Rhodes Scholar for 1966 is **Kenneth C. MacKenzie**. Mr. MacKenzie, an honors geography graduate of the University, is currently continuing studies in this field in England.

branches

Victoria

From the West Coast we have a busy program arranged by Mrs. Mae Myhre, secretary of the Island unit.

About the middle of February the Victoria branch executive sponsored a theatre night at the McPherson Playhouse. The play, titled "You Can't Take It With You," produced by the Bastion Theatre, was very well attended by Albertans in Victoria and area. A coffee hour afterwards had been arranged.

Toronto

There has been a good deal of correspondence between the central office and the registrar of the Toronto branch, Mrs. Jessie Heath. Most of it has had to do with the arrangements for the Universities of Western Canada dance, or as they called it "Centennial Fling", held at the Queen Elizabeth Building at the Exhibition Park in Toronto on March 4th.

There are plans for a "Westward Ho" trip, at least as far West as Guelph. The popular family picnic in the Queen City is scheduled for Center Island on Saturday, September 9th, and a fall dinner meeting is being scheduled for some time early in November.

V.C.F.

Just after the turn of the year, a debate on the subject: "Resolved that the Christian's responsibilities of citizenship are best carried out within the structure of the church" was arranged by the V.C.F. executive. There was a dinner at the Edmonton Inn in conjunction with the event, and from all indications there was a good turnout and an excellent panel of debaters was heard with intense interest.

In February, and by way of a change of program, the V.C.F. executive sponsored a foreign student night—an informal discussion among V.C.F. members of experiences with foreign students, goals, perspectives in contacts with the students, and so forth.

In March a meeting is planned with Peter Stam, a Canadian Home Director of Africa Inland Mission, and on April 14th there will be an annual meeting of V.C.F., with election of new officers, and an assessment made of purposes and activities, with a view to future planning.

28TH ANNUAL MEETING*

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Saturday, May 27th



Lister Hall

The University of Alberta



*All members of Convocation, especially those living north of Red Deer, are cordially invited to attend. Business sessions get underway at 9 a.m.

Spring Convocations



May 30 — May 31 — June 1